

WEST

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**Term:** 5163134.pn. ▲  
▼

**Display:** 10 **Documents in Display Format:** - **Starting with Number** 1

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## Search History

**DATE:** Friday, May 03, 2002 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

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side by side

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result set

*DB=JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ*

<u>L30</u>	5163134.pn.	2	<u>L30</u>
<u>L29</u>	5238925.pn.	2	<u>L29</u>
<u>L28</u>	5238925.pn,	0	<u>L28</u>
<u>L27</u>	514363.pn.	5	<u>L27</u>

*DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ*

<u>L26</u>	6016906.pn.	2	<u>L26</u>
<u>L25</u>	(l6 or l7) same (l16)	14	<u>L25</u>
<u>L24</u>	(l6 or l7) same (l15)	6321	<u>L24</u>
<u>L23</u>	l15 same (l16 or l14)	154	<u>L23</u>
<u>L22</u>	l20 not l19	3	<u>L22</u>
<u>L21</u>	l20 not l17	3	<u>L21</u>
<u>L20</u>	l18 and l14	11	<u>L20</u>
<u>L19</u>	l17 and l18	17	<u>L19</u>
<u>L18</u>	l3 or l4	22	<u>L18</u>
<u>L17</u>	l15 and l16	185	<u>L17</u>
<u>L16</u>	(lactic acid) near (bacteria)	3741	<u>L16</u>
<u>L15</u>	l13 or l6 or l7	33839	<u>L15</u>
<u>L14</u>	streptococcus thermophilus or streptococcus lactis or leuconostoc or pediococcus or lactobacillus or bifidobacterium	9510	<u>L14</u>
<u>L13</u>	ficin or pepsin or trypsin or chymotrypsin or rennin or basidiomycetes	31789	<u>L13</u>
<u>L12</u>	water or glycerin or collodion	2709806	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	kefir	363	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	bacillus natto	608	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	grifola frondosa	239	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	blazei muril	1	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	bromelain	994	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	papain	6016	<u>L6</u>

*DB=PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ*

<u>L5</u>	l3 or l4	2	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	20020031507.pn. or 20010046532.pn.	2	<u>L4</u>

*DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ*

<u>L3</u>	l1 or l2	20	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	6258389.pn. or 5214028.pn. or 4870059.pn.	3	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	5314873.pn. or 6333182.pn. or 62583989.pn. or 6207411.pn. or 5214028.pn. or 4996196.pn. or 6087401.pn. or 5955258.pn. or 5952193.pn. or 5895671.pn. or 5683890.pn. or 5624906.pn. or 5389611.pn. or 5219838.pn. or 4826825.pn. or 4812444.pn. or 4810827.pn. or 4524136.pn. or 4142999.pn.	17	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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NEWS 4 Feb 01 DKILIT now produced by FIZ Karlsruhe and has a new update  
frequency  
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NEWS 6 Mar 08 Gene Names now available in BIOSIS  
NEWS 7 Mar 22 TOXLIT no longer available  
NEWS 8 Mar 22 TRCTHERMO no longer available  
NEWS 9 Mar 28 US Provisional Priorities searched with P in CA/CAPLUS  
and USPATFULL  
NEWS 10 Mar 28 LIPINSKI/CALC added for property searching in REGISTRY  
NEWS 11 Apr 02 PAPERCHEM no longer available on STN. Use PAPERCHEM2  
instead.  
NEWS 12 Apr 08 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock  
NEWS 13 Apr 09 BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area  
NEWS 14 Apr 09 ZDB will be removed from STN  
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IFIUDB  
NEWS 16 Apr 22 Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and  
ZCAPLUS  
NEWS 17 Apr 22 BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER  
NEWS 18 Apr 22 Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available  
  
NEWS EXPRESS February 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d,  
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002  
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:05:26 ON 03 MAY 2002

=> fil reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

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SESSION

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0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:05:30 ON 03 MAY 2002

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 1 MAY 2002 HIGHEST RN 410069-15-7

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 1 MAY 2002 HIGHEST RN 410069-15-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES  
for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS  
Registry File, for complete details:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=> s papin/cn

L1 0 PAPIN/CN

=> s papain/cn

L2 1 PAPAIN/CN

=> d

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 9001-73-4 REGISTRY

CN **Papain** (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Adolph's Meat Tenderizer

CN E.C. 3.4.22.2

CN E.C. 3.4.4.10

CN Panol II

CN Papain 6000

CN Papain W-40

CN Papainase

CN Papaine

CN Papase

CN Papayaze

CN Papayotin

CN Profix 100

CN Profix 100L

CN Promod 114

DR 8050-04-2, 8057-83-8, 9002-59-9, 9086-65-1

MF Unspecified

CI COM, MAN

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,  
CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX,

CHEMLIST,

CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT,  
IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,

PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

4635 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
216 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
4644 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

=> s bromelain/cn  
L3 3 BROMELAIN/CN

=> d

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
RN 150977-36-9 REGISTRY  
CN **Bromelain (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)  
MF Unspecified  
CI MAN  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS,  
CHEMCATS, CIN, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

253 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
254 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

=> d 2

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
RN 37189-34-7 REGISTRY  
CN Bromelain, stem (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN **Bromelain**  
CN E.C. 3.4.22.32  
CN E.C. 3.4.22.4  
CN E.C. 3.4.4.24  
CN Pineapple stem bromelain  
CN Stem bromelain  
MF Unspecified  
CI COM, MAN  
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,  
CA, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, EMBASE,  
IFICDB,  
IFIPAT, IFIUDB, NAPRALERT, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER,  
USPATFULL  
Other Sources: EINECS\*\*  
(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

257 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
257 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

=> d 3

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 9001-00-7 REGISTRY  
 CN Bromelain, juice (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN Ananase  
 CN **Bromelain**  
 CN Bromelase  
 CN Bromelin  
 CN Debridase  
 CN E.C: 3.4.22.33  
 CN E.C. 3.4.22.5  
 CN Extranase  
 CN Fruit bromelain  
 CN Juice bromelain  
 CN Pinase  
 CN Pineapple enzyme  
 CN Traumanase  
 DR 9015-70-7, 37187-68-1  
 MF Unspecified  
 CI COM, MAN  
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,  
 CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU,  
 DIOGENES,  
 DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT,  
 NIOSHTIC, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

595 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

596 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

=> fil caplus uspatfull biosis embase kosmet

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

19.46

19.67

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:07:16 ON 03 MAY 2002

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FILE 'KOSMET' ENTERED AT 11:07:16 ON 03 MAY 2002

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=> s protease

L4 187765 PROTEASE

=> s papain'

MISMATCHED QUOTE 'PAPAIN''

Quotation marks (or apostrophes) must be used in pairs,  
one before and one after the expression you are setting  
off or masking.

=> s papain

L5 28528 PAPAIN

=> s bromelain

L6 3958 BROMELAIN

=> s agaricus blazei muril

L7 0 AGARICUS BLAZEI MURIL

=> s blazei muril

L8 0 BLAZEI MURIL

=> s grifola frondosa

L9 541 GRIFOLA FRONDOSA

=> s bacillus natto

L10 589 BACILLUS NATTO

=> s kefir

L11 887 KEFIR

=> s water or glycerin or collodion

L12 3603057 WATER OR GLYCERIN OR COLLODION

=> s ficin or pepsin or trypsin or chymotrypsin or rennin or basidiomycetes

L13 276843 FICIN OR PEPSIN OR TRYPSIN OR CHYMOTRYPSIN OR RENNIN OR  
BASIDIOM

YCETES

=> s streptococcus thermophilus or streptococcus lactis or leuconostoc ot  
pediococcus or lactobacillus or bifidobacterium

L14 49954 STREPTOCOCCUS THERMOPHILUS OR STREPTOCOCCUS LACTIS OR  
LEUCONOSTO

C OT PEDIOCOCCUS OR LACTOBACILLUS OR BIFIDOBACTERIUM

=> s lactic acid(s)bacteria

L15 15878 LACTIC ACID(S) BACTERIA

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:05:26 ON 03 MAY 2002)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:05:30 ON 03 MAY 2002

L1 0 S PAPIN/CN

L2 1 S PAPAIN/CN

L3 3 S BROMELAIN/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, EMBASE, KOSMET' ENTERED AT 11:07:16 ON  
03 MAY 2002

L4 187765 S PROTEASE

L5 28528 S PAPAIN

L6 3958 S BROMELAIN

L7 0 S AGARICUS BLAZEI MURIL  
 L8 0 S BLAZEI MURIL  
 L9 541 S GRIFOLA FRONDOSA  
 L10 589 S BACILLUS NATTO  
 L11 887 S KEFIR  
 L12 3603057 S WATER OR GLYCERIN OR COLLODION  
 L13 276843 S FICIN OR PEPSIN OR TRYPSIN OR CHYMOTRYPSIN OR RENNIN OR  
 BASID  
 L14 49954 S STREPTOCOCCUS THERMOPHILUS OR STREPTOCOCCUS LACTIS OR  
 LEUCONO  
 L15 15878 S LACTIC ACID(S) BACTERIA

=> s (l5 or l6 or l13) (l) (l15 or l15)  
 L16 314 (L5 OR L6 OR L13) (L) (L15 OR L15)

=> l16 and cosmetic composition  
 L16 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND  
 The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
 For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
 "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l16 and cosmetic composition  
 L17 1 L16 AND COSMETIC COMPOSITION

=> d ibib abs

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:44614 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Milk-protein hydrolyzates and compositions for use as  
 hair and skin treating agent  
 INVENTOR(S): Tomita, Mamoru, Yokohama, Japan  
 Kitazawa, Takesi, Setagaya, Japan  
 Kawaura, Seiji, Yotsukaide, Japan  
 Fukuwatari, Yasuo, Kawasaki, Japan  
 Nojiri, Masanobu, Machida, Japan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Morinaga Milk Industry Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan  
 (non-U.S. corporation)  
 Iwase Cosfa Co., Ltd., Ohsaka, Japan (non-U.S.  
 corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5314873		19940524
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-701866		19910517 (7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1990-128363	19900518
	JP 1990-128364	19900518
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Russel, Jeffrey E.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	4	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1451	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A milk-protein hydrolyzate consisting of a mixture of peptides and free  
 amino acids having proliferation activating property on human cutaneous  
 cells but not having antigenicity of the milk-protein may be obtained  
 by



enzymatic hydrolysis of milk protein. The peptides of the hydrolyzate have molecular weights less than 1000 daltons, and the hydrolyzate has

a

free aromatic amino acid/total aromatic amino acid ratio of at least 90%. Fractionation of the milk protein hydrolyzate yields a fraction consisting of a mixture of peptides. The fraction has a proliferation activating property on human cutaneous cells but does not have the antigenicity of the milk protein. The fraction contains aromatic amino acids in an amount of less than 5% by weight of total amino acids. Both the hydrolyzate and the fraction can be formulated into cosmetic compositions for application to the hair and skin.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d kwic

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL

SUMM . . . of the peptide originated from casein for use as a hair and skin treating agent, wherein casein is hydrolyzed by **trypsin** and subtilisin for efficiently yielding peptides having molecular weights in the range of from 300 to 3000 which may improve. . .

SUMM The enzymes to be used for the hydrolysis are not limited, for example, **trypsin**, **chymotrypsin**, subtilisin, elastase, **papain**, **pepsin**, thermolysin, prolin-specific protease, carboxypeptidase Y, pancreatin, and other proteases produced by the microorganisms belonging to the genus of Streptococcus, Aspergillus, Streptomyces, Rhizopus and **lactic acid bacteria** or extract of **lactic acid**

**bacteria** can be used. The extract of **lactic acid bacteria** can be prepared, for example, in accordance with the method disclosed in Japanese Examined Patent Application No. 48(1973)-43878 in an. . .

SUMM A solution containing an extract of **lactic acid bacteria**, protease originated from Aspergillus and pancreatin in the same ratio in activity unit was prepared. To a 10% aqueous casein.

SUMM . . . Co., Ltd.), 2 g of Protease N AMANO (by Amano Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.) and 4 g of the extract from **lactic acid bacteria** were added to the solution, the resultant mixture was hydrolyzed at 45.degree. C. for 24 hours. The resultant mixture was. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

3. A **cosmetic composition** for application to the hair or skin comprising a cosmetically effective amount of the milk protein hydrolyzate according to claim. . .

4. A **cosmetic composition** for application to the hair or skin comprising a cosmetically effective amount of the milk protein hydrolyzate fraction according to. . .

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:05:26 ON 03 MAY 2002)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:05:30 ON 03 MAY 2002

L1 0 S PAPIN/CN  
L2 1 S PAPAIN/CN  
L3 3 S BROMELAIN/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, EMBASE, KOSMET' ENTERED AT 11:07:16 ON  
03 MAY 2002

L4 187765 S PROTEASE  
L5 28528 S PAPAIN  
L6 3958 S BROMELAIN  
L7 0 S AGARICUS BLAZEI MURIL  
L8 0 S BLAZEI MURIL  
L9 541 S GRIFOLA FRONDOSA  
L10 589 S BACILLUS NATTO  
L11 887 S KEFIR  
L12 3603057 S WATER OR GLYCERIN OR COLLODION  
L13 276843 S FICIN OR PEPSIN OR TRYPSIN OR CHYMOTRYPSIN OR RENNIN OR  
BASID  
L14 49954 S STREPTOCOCCUS THERMOPHILUS OR STREPTOCOCCUS LACTIS OR  
LEUCONO  
L15 15878 S LACTIC ACID(S) BACTERIA  
L16 314 S (L5 OR L6 OR L13) (L) (L15 OR L15)  
L17 1 S L16 AND COSMETIC COMPOSITION

=> s l16 and cosmetic

L18 22 L16 AND COSMETIC

=> dup rem l17

DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'KOSMET'.

ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L17

L19 1 DUP REM L17 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l19 not l17

L20 0 L19 NOT L17

=> d l19 1 ibib abs

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:44614 USPATFULL

TITLE: Milk-protein hydrolyzates and compositions for use as  
hair and skin treating agent

INVENTOR(S): Tomita, Mamoru, Yokohama, Japan  
Kitazawa, Takesi, Setagaya, Japan  
Kawaura, Seiji, Yotsukaido, Japan  
Fukuwatari, Yasuo, Kawasaki, Japan  
Nojiri, Masanobu, Machida, Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Morinaga Milk Industry Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan  
(non-U.S. corporation)  
Iwase Cosfa Co., Ltd., Ohsaka, Japan (non-U.S.  
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5314873		19940524
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-701866		19910517 (7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1990-128363	19900518
	JP 1990-128364	19900518

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Russel, Jeffrey E.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 1451

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free aromatic amino acid/total aromatic amino acid ratio of at least 90%. Fractionation of the milk protein hydrolyzate yields a fraction consisting of a mixture of peptides. The fraction has a proliferation activating property on human cutaneous cells but does not have the antigenicity of the milk protein. The fraction contains aromatic amino acids in an amount of less than 5% by weight of total amino acids. Both the hydrolyzate and the fraction can be formulated into cosmetic compositions for application to the hair and skin.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 2 ibib abs

L20 HAS NO ANSWERS

'2 ' IS NOT A VALID SEARCH STATUS KEYWORD

Search status keywords:

NONE ---- Display only the number of postings.

STATUS -- Display statistics of the search.

ENTER SEARCH STATUS OPTION (NONE), STATUS, OR ?:end

=> d 119 2 ibib abs

1 ANSWERS ARE AVAILABLE. SPECIFIED ANSWER NUMBER EXCEEDS ANSWER SET SIZE

The answer numbers requested are not in the answer set.

ENTER ANSWER NUMBER OR RANGE (1):end

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:05:26 ON 03 MAY 2002)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:05:30 ON 03 MAY 2002

L1 0 S PAPIN/CN

L2 1 S PAPAIN/CN

L3 3 S BROMELAIN/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, EMBASE, KOSMET' ENTERED AT 11:07:16 ON 03 MAY 2002

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L9 541 S GRIFOLA FRONDOSA

L10 589 S BACILLUS NATTO

L11 887 S KEFIR

L12 3603057 S WATER OR GLYCERIN OR COLLODION

L13 276843 S FICIN OR PEPSIN OR TRYPSIN OR CHYMOTRYPSIN OR RENNIN OR BASID

L14 49954 S STREPTOCOCCUS THERMOPHILUS OR STREPTOCOCCUS LACTIS OR LEUCONO

L15 15878 S LACTIC ACID(S)BACTERIA  
 L16 314 S (L5 OR L6 OR L13) (L) (L15 OR L15)  
 L17 1 S L16 AND COSMETIC COMPOSITION  
 L18 22 S L16 AND COSMETIC  
 L19 1 DUP REM L17 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 L20 0 S L19 NOT L17

=> dup rem l18

DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'KOSMET'.

ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE  
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L18

L21 22 DUP REM L18 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l21 not l17

L22 21 L21 NOT L17

=> d ibib abs

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:54348 USPATFULL

TITLE: Composition comprising alkaline sphingomyelinase for  
 use as a dietetic preparation, food supplement or  
 pharmaceutical product

INVENTOR(S): De Simone, Claudio, 12 - Ardea RM, ITALY

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MENDES S.R.L. UNIPERSONALE (MENDES S.U.R.L.) (non-U.S.  
 corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002031507	A1	20020314
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-960652	A1	20010924 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2000-IT230, filed on 7 Jun. 2000, UNKNOWN		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	IT 1999-RM376	19990609
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C., 8th Floor, 1100 North Glebe Rd., Arlington, VA, 22201-4714	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	24	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	425	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to a composition which, depending on the user,  
 may

be taken as a nutritional, dietetic or strictly therapeutic  
 preparation,

comprising as its active substance alkaline sphingomyelinase which is  
 capable of preventing or treating various pathological conditions  
 including cancerous processes, inflammatory processes of the intestine,  
 hypercholesterolaemia and infections with Helicobacter pylori.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d kwic

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 21 USPATFULL  
SUMM  
TABLE

Location	Acidic SMase lysosomes	Neutral SMase cytoplasmic membrane	Alkaline SMase human intestine and bile
Optimum pH	5.5	7.4	9
Mg.sup.++-dependence	No	Yes	No
<b>Trypsin</b> resistance	No	No	Yes
Thermal stability	<40.degree. C.	--	<50-60.degree. C.
Substrate	endocytic SM	membrane SM	SM in food
SUMM	[0007] The use of sphingomyelinase for <b>cosmetic</b> and dermatological purposes is already known.		
SUMM	[0008] Japanese Patent No. 63 216,813 describes <b>cosmetic</b> compositions that contain sphingomyelinase and are intended for counteracting the physiological decrease of this enzyme that occurs in the skin. . . .		
SUMM	. . . as dermatitis, psoriasis, ichthyosis and similar conditions. Furthermore, this PCT application describes the preparation of sphingomyelinase from strains of Gram-negative <b>bacteria</b> , Gram-positive <b>bacteria</b> and <b>lactic acid bacteria</b> , with clear advantages over the previously known processes, which use the organs of higher animals, such as the brain and. . . .		
SUMM	[0010] It has now been found, surprisingly, that some <b>bacteria</b> possess high levels of alkaline sphingomyelinase, and that their ingestion can be beneficial for the host. These <b>bacteria</b> can be ingested live or in the form of extracts, provided that these are enzymatically active, possibly in combination with other <b>bacteria</b> such as <b>lactic acid bacteria</b> , with SM and/or with foods containing SM.		
SUMM	[0014] The composition preferably contains alkaline sphingomyelinase of bacterial origin, and the <b>bacteria</b> containing the alkaline sphingomyelinase are chosen from amongst Gram-positive <b>bacteria</b> , Gram-negative <b>bacteria</b> and <b>lactic acid bacteria</b> , or from mixtures thereof.		
SUMM	[0015] More especially, the alkaline sphingomyelinase of the composition is obtained from <b>lactic acid bacteria</b> , and these are chosen from the group comprising Lactobacillus acidophilus, Lactobacillus brevis, Lactobacillus buchneri, Lactobacillus casei, Lactobacillus catenaeforme, Lactobacillus cellobiosus, . . . .		
SUMM	[0016] The particularly preferred strain amongst these <b>lactic acid bacteria</b> is Lactobacillus brevis CD2, filed on Feb. 6, 1998 under access No. DSM 11,988 in the German Collection of Micro-organisms. . . .		

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:05:26 ON 03 MAY 2002)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:05:30 ON 03 MAY 2002

L1 0 S PAPIN/CN  
L2 1 S PAPAIN/CN

L3 3 S BROMELAIN/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, EMBASE, KOSMET' ENTERED AT 11:07:16 ON  
03 MAY 2002

L4 187765 S PROTEASE  
L5 28528 S PAPAIN  
L6 3958 S BROMELAIN  
L7 0 S AGARICUS BLAZEI MURIL  
L8 0 S BLAZEI MURIL  
L9 541 S GRIFOLA FRONDOSA  
L10 589 S BACILLUS NATTO  
L11 887 S KEFIR  
L12 3603057 S WATER OR GLYCERIN OR COLLODION  
L13 276843 S FICIN OR PEPSIN OR TRYPSIN OR CHYMOTRYPSIN OR RENNIN OR  
BASID  
L14 49954 S STREPTOCOCCUS THERMOPHILUS OR STREPTOCOCCUS LACTIS OR  
LEUCONO  
L15 15878 S LACTIC ACID(S) BACTERIA  
L16 314 S (L5 OR L6 OR L13) (L) (L15 OR L15)  
L17 1 S L16 AND COSMETIC COMPOSITION  
L18 22 S L16 AND COSMETIC  
L19 1 DUP REM L17 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L20 0 S L19 NOT L17  
L21 22 DUP REM L18 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L22 21 S L21 NOT L17

=> d l22 2 ibib abs

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:235114 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Human glycosylation enzymes  
INVENTOR(S): Coleman, Timothy A., Gaithersburg, MD, United States  
Betenbaugh, Michael J., Baltimore, MD, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, United  
States (U.S. corporation)  
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, United States  
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6333182	B1	20011225
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-516143		20000301 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-122409P	19990302 (60)
	US 1999-122582P	19990302 (60)
	US 1999-169624P	19991208 (60)
	US 1999-169624P	19991208 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Prouty, Rebecca E.  
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Monshipouri, M.  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Human Genome Sciences, Inc.  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 120  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 4502

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel human glycosylation enzyme  
polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions  
of

the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human glycosylation enzyme polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human glycosylation enzyme polypeptides.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 122 3 ibib abs

L22 ANSWER 3 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:218045 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Method for preparing a cheese product  
INVENTOR(S): Adamany, Anthony M., Rockford, IL, United States  
Henry, Thomas M., McHenry, IL, United States  
Moore, Deborah P., Oconomowoc, WI, United States  
Filkowski, Craig S., Oconomowoc, WI, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ConAgra, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001046532	A1	20011129
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-900932	A1	20010709 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-251127, filed on 16 Feb 1999, UNKNOWN		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	CHRISTIE, PARKER & HALE, LLP, 350 WEST COLORADO BOULEVARD, SUITE 500, PASADENA, CA, 91105		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	645		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed is a method for preparing a no fat or low fat cheese product from a culture medium prepared by combining from about 50 to about 94 wt. % whole milk, from about 0 to about 45 wt. % water, and from about 0.2 to about 1 wt. % of at least one food grade, polyanionic gum. The culture medium is inoculated with at least one lactic acid- or hetero-acid producing bacterium to form a cultured mixture. The cultured mixture is then combined in a vat with skim or low fat milk to form a cultured milk. The cultured milk is ripened, sufficient rennet added to form a coagulum, the coagulum cut to form curd in a whey solution, and the curd cooked while in the whey solution. The cooked curd is transferred to a means for draining the whey solution where the whey is separated from the curd and the curd salted. After salting, the curd is further processed to produce a no fat or low fat cheese.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 122 4 ibib abs

L22 ANSWER 4 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:107475 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Method for preparing cultured milk  
INVENTOR(S): Adamany, Anthony M., Rockford, IL, United States  
Henry, Thomas M., McHenry, IL, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Moore, Deborah P., Oconomowoc, WI, United States  
 Filkouski, Craig S., Oconomowoc, WI, United States  
 ConAgra, Inc., Omaha, NE, United States (U.S.  
 corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6258389	B1	20010710
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-251127		19990216 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-664435, filed on 18 Jun 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5895671		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Wong, Leslie		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Christie, Parker & Hale, LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	617		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for preparing a no fat or low fat cheese product from a culture medium prepared by combining from about 50 to about 94 wt. % whole milk, from about 0 to about 45 wt. % water, and from about 0.2 to about 1 wt. % of at least one food grade, polyanionic gum. The culture medium is inoculated with at least one lactic acid- or hetero-acid producing bacterium to form a cultured mixture. The cultured mixture is then combined in a vat with skim or low fat milk to form a cultured milk.

The cultured milk is ripened, sufficient rennet added to form a coagulum, the coagulum cut to form curd in a whey solution, and the curd cooked while in the whey solution. The cooked curd is transferred to a means for draining the whey solution where the whey is separated from the curd and the curd salted. After salting, the curd is further processed to produce a no fat or low fat cheese.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 122 5 ibib abs

L22 ANSWER 5 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:43969 USPATFULL

TITLE: Bacteriocins

INVENTOR(S): Ross, Reynolds Paul, Kilworth, Ireland  
 Rea, Mary Clare, Fermoy, Ireland  
 Ryan, Marie Philippa, Freighduff, Ireland  
 Hill, Colin, Friars Wk., Ireland

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teagasc, Dublin, Ireland (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6207411	B1	20010327
	WO 9632482		19961017
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-945081		19980413 (8)
	WO 1996-IE22		19960412
			19980413 PCT 371 date
			19980413 PCT 102(e) date



	NUMBER	DATE
	-----	-----
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	IE 1995-950269	19950412
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Sisson, Bradley	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Longton, Enrique D.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Morrison & Foerster LLP	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	36	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	16 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1494	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

AB The present invention relates to a novel anti-microbial agent, more particularly, a novel bacteriocin with nisin-like properties. The bacteriocin is designated lacticin 3147 and has the following properties: a molecular weight of approximately 2.8 kDa; inhibiting activity against lactococci, lactobacilli, enterococci, bacilli, leuconostocs, pediococci, clostridia, staphylococci and streptococci; sensitivity to the proteases trypsin, alpha-chymotrypsin, proteinase K and pronase E but not pepsin; heat-stability; activity at acid pH; and the capability of inhibiting nisin-producing bacterial strains.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 122 6 ibib abs

L22 ANSWER 6 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:88229 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Cyclopentenones, process for preparing the same, and the use thereof
INVENTOR(S):	Koyama, Nobuto, Otsu, Japan Sagawa, Hiroaki, Otsu, Japan Kobayashi, Eiji, Otsu, Japan Enoki, Tatsuji, Otsu, Japan Wu, Hua-Kang, Otsu, Japan Nishiyama, Eiji, Otsu, Japan Ikai, Katsushige, Otsu, Japan Kato, Ikunoshin, Otsu, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Takara Shuzo Co., Ltd., Kyoto, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6087401		20000711
	WO 9813328		19980402
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-230868		19990202 (9)
	WO 1997-JP3052		19970901
			19990202 PCT 371 date
			19990202 PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
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PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1996-275231	19960927
	JP 1996-325900	19961122
	JP 1997-55434	19970225
	JP 1997-92866	19970328
	JP 1997-116045	19970421
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	

FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Reamer, James H.  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack, L.L.P.  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 54  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 15 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 2840

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There is disclosed a method of manufacturing  
4,5-dihydroxy-2-cyclopenten-

1-one represented by the following formula [1] which is characterized  
in  
that at least one substance selected from the following (a), (b) and  
(c)  
is heated.

(a): uronic acid or uronic acid derivative(s);

(b): a saccharide compound which contains uronic acid and/or uronic  
acid  
derivative(s); and

(c): a substance containing a saccharide compound which contains uronic  
acid and/or uronic acid derivative(s). ##STR1##

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 122 7 ibib abs

L22 ANSWER 7 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:113546 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Process for the lysis of a culture of lactic acid  
bacteria by means of a lysin, and uses of the  
resulting

lysed culture  
INVENTOR(S): Buist, Girbe, Groningen, Netherlands  
Venema, Gerard, Haren, Netherlands  
Kok, Jan, Groningen, Netherlands  
Ledeboer, Adrianus Marinus, ML Rotterdam, Netherlands  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Quest International B.V., Naarden, Netherlands  
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5955258		19990921
	WO 9531561		19951123
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-737716		19970422 (8)
	WO 1995-NL170		19950512
			19970422 PCT 371 date
			19970422 PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	EP 1994-201353	19940512
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ketter, James	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Sandals, William	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Pillsbury Madison & Sutro LLP	

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 27  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 23 Drawing Figure(s); 23 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 2415

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides a process for the lysis of a culture of lactic acid bacteria, or a product containing such culture e.g. cheese, by means of a lysin through the in situ production of a homologous autolysin, or a heterologous autolysin obtainable from Gram-positive bacteria esp. from lactic acid bacteria. The gene encoding said autolysin is controlled by a promoter, preferably regulated by food-grade ingredients or parameters, to achieve an enhanced lysis after induction resulting in an enhanced production of total autolysin compared with the natural production level of the homologous autolysin during fermentation or shortly thereafter. Other uses of the invention include preparing a mixture of peptides which are modified by peptidases freed after the lysis, using the autolysin as a bactericidal agent against spoiling bacteria or pathogenic bacteria for improving the shelf life of a product containing the lysed culture.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 122 8 ibib abs

L22 ANSWER 8 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:110183 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Peptide mixture and products thereof  
INVENTOR(S): Shimamura, Seiichi, Kanagawa, Japan  
Tamura, Yoshitaka, Kanagawa, Japan  
Miyakawa, Hiroshi, Kanagawa, Japan  
Saito, Hitoshi, Kanagawa, Japan  
Kawaguchi, Yasushi, Kanagawa, Japan  
Isomura, Naoko, Kanagawa, Japan  
Akazome, Yoko, Kanagawa, Japan  
Ochi, Hiroshi, Kanagawa, Japan  
Kawamoto, Mihoko, Kanagawa, Japan  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Morinaga Milk Industry Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan  
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5952193		19990914
	WO 9611584		19960425
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-817095		19970414 (8)
	WO 1995-JP2109		19951013
			19970414 PCT 371 date
			19970414 PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1994-274303	19941014
	JP 1994-274304	19941014
	JP 1994-305635	19941115

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Tsang, Cecilia J.

ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Borin, Michael  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 2142

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for producing a peptide mixture from whey protein by (1) adding

at least one protease to an aqueous solution of at least one whey protein to hydrolyze the whey protein, (2) measuring the amount of a free amino acid selected from the group consisting of lysine, phenylalanine, leucine and arginine produced during the hydrolysis of the whey protein, (3) calculating the amount of the free amino acid

with

respect to the total amount of the amino acid contained in the whey protein, and (4) terminating the hydrolysis when the calculated amount of the free amino acid with respect to the total amount of the amino acid contained in the whey protein falls within a predetermined range. The inventive method provides a whey protein hydrolysate of consistent quality.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 122 9 ibib abs

L22 ANSWER 9 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:48118 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Cheese culture medium and method for preparing no fat and low fat cheese products  
INVENTOR(S): Adamany, Anthony M., Rockford, IL, United States  
Henry, Thomas M., McHenry, IL, United States  
Moore, Deborah P., Oconomowoc, WI, United States  
Filkouski, Craig S., Oconomowoc, WI, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Conagra, Inc., Omaha, NE, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5895671		19990420
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-664435		19960618 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Woodward, Michael P.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Zeman, Mary K.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Pretty, Schroeder & Poplawski		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	651		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed is a method for preparing a no fat or low fat cheese product from a culture medium prepared by combining from about 50 to about 94 wt. % whole milk, from about 0 to about 45 wt. % water, and from about 0.2 to about 1 wt. % of at least one food grade, polyanionic gum. The culture medium is inoculated with at least one lactic acid- or heteroacid producing bacterium to form a cultured mixture. The cultured mixture is then combined in a vat with skim or low fat milk to form a cultured milk. The cultured milk is ripened, sufficient rennet added to form a coagulum, the coagulum cut to form curd in a whey solution, and

the curd cooked while in the whey solution. The cooked curd is transferred to a means for draining the whey solution where the whey is separated from the curd and the curd salted. After salting, the curd is further processed to produce a no fat or low fat cheese.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 122 10 ibib abs

L22 ANSWER 10 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:101647 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Bacteriocins from Streptococcus thermophilus  
INVENTOR(S): Germond, Jacques Edouard, Crissier, Switzerland  
Marciset, Olivier, Lausanne, Switzerland  
Mollet, Beat, Mollie-Margot, Switzerland  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nestec S.A., Vevey, Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5683890		19971104
	WO 9506736		19950309
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-428091		19950501 (8)
	WO 1994-EP2805		19940824
			19950501 PCT 371 date
			19950501 PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	CH 1993-2628	19930903
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Degen, Nancy	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Pennie & Edmonds	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1072	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to two new Streptococcus thermophilus bacteriocins

having the amino acid sequences SEQ ID NO: 1 and SEQ ID NO: 2, the signal peptides of these two bacteriocins, the nucleotide sequences encoding these bacteriocins especially an operon encoding the bacteriocins having the sequence SEQ ID NO: 3, the strains producing at least one of these bacteriocins especially the strain CNCM I-1351, a method for producing a supernatant extract comprising at least one of these two bacteriocins, and use of these bacteriocins in the preparation of food products, especially cheeses and acidified milks, and cosmetic products as active agent against pathogens.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 122 11 ibib abs

L22 ANSWER 11 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:36166 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Oral hygiene compositions comprising heteroatom containing alkyl aldonamide compounds

INVENTOR(S): Vermeer, Robert, Nutley, NJ, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lever Brothers Company, Division of Conopco, Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5624906		19970429
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-351930		19941208 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kight, John		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Lee, Howard C.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Koatz, Ronald A.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	24		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	5216		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is related to new oral hygiene compositions that have improved foam, viscosity, clarity and good taste due to the inclusion of a new type of alkyl aldonamide compound, specifically heteroatom containing alkyl aldonamide compounds.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 122 12 ibib abs

L22 ANSWER 12 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:13844 USPATFULL

TITLE: Lactoferrin hydrolyzate for use as an antibacterial agent and as a tyrosinase inhibition agent

INVENTOR(S): Tomita, Mamoru, Yokohama, Japan  
Kawase, Kouzou, Urawa, Japan  
Tamura, Yoshitaka, Yokohama, Japan  
Takase, Mitsunori, Ohmiya, Japan  
Miyakawa, Hiroshi, Kamakura, Japan  
Yamauchi, Koji, Kamakura, Japan  
Saito, Hitoshi, Kawasaki, Japan  
Abe, Hiroaki, Yokosuka, Japan  
Shimamura, Seiichi, Yokohama, Japan  
Kobayashi, Susumu, Yokohama, Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Morinaga Milk Industry Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan  
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5389611		19950214
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-803955		19911209 (7)
DISCLAIMER DATE:	20100525		
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1990-634763, filed on 27 Dec 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5214028		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1990-13315	19900123
	JP 1990-169636	19900626
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Schain, Howard E.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt	

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 1016

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Lactoferrin hydrolyzates, having a decomposition rate between 6%-20% as measured by formol titration, for use as an antibacterial agent, and which have remarkably more potent activity than unhydrolyzed lactoferrin; and lactoferrin hydrolyzates, having a decomposition rate between 4-50% as measured by formol titration, for use as a tyrosinase inhibition agent, are obtainable by conventional methods for hydrolysis with acids or enzymes, and are stable to heating.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 122 13 ibib abs

L22 ANSWER 13 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:48497 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Method for inhibiting tyrosinase activity in treatment of skin  
INVENTOR(S): Tomita, Mamoru, Yokohama, Japan  
Shimamura, Seiichi, Yokohama, Japan  
Miyakawa, Hiroshi, Kamakura, Japan  
Kobayashi, Susumu, Yokohama, Japan  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Morinaga Milk Industry Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan  
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5219838		19930615
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-884051		19920515 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-723189, filed on 28 Jun 1991, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1990-182343	19900709
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Wityshyn, Michael G.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Sayala, C.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Obalon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	3	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	406	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An agent for tyrosinase inhibition which contains the effective quantity of enzymatic hydrolyzates of milk proteins, having a decomposition rate from 6% to 55% as expressed by the percentage of formol nitrogen to total nitrogen.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 122 14 ibib abs

L22 ANSWER 14 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:42047 USPATFULL

TITLE: Lactoferrin hydrolyzate for use as an antibacterial agent and as a tyrosinase inhibition agent

INVENTOR(S): Tomita, Mamoru, Yokohama, Japan  
 Kawase, Kouzou, Urawa, Japan  
 Tamura, Yoshitaka, Yokohama, Japan  
 Takase, Mitsunori, Ohmiya, Japan  
 Miyakawa, Hiroshi, Kamakura, Japan  
 Yamauchi, Koji, Kamakura, Japan  
 Saito, Hitoshi, Kawasaki, Japan  
 Abe, Hiroaki, Yokosuka, Japan  
 Shimamura, Seiichi, Yokohama, Japan  
 Kobayashi, Susumu, Yokohama, Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Morinaga Milk Industry Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan  
 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5214028		19930525
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-634763		19901227 (7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1990-13315	19900123
	JP 1990-169636	19900626
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Schain, Howard E.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	977	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Lactoferrin hydrolyzates, having a decomposition rate between 6%-20% as measured by formol titration, for use as an antibacterial agent and which have remarkly more potent activity than unhydrolyzed lactoferrin; and lactoferrin hydrolyzates, having a decomposition rate between 4-50% as measured by formol titration, for use as a tyrosinase inhibition agent, are obtainable by conventional methods for hydrolysis with acids or enzymes, and are stable to heating.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 122 15 ibib abs

L22 ANSWER 15 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:17103 USPATFULL

TITLE: Novel desiccant and dehydration therewith

INVENTOR(S): Mitsuhashi, Masakazu, Okayama, Japan  
 Sakai, Shuzo, Okayama, Japan  
 Miyake, Toshio, Okayama, Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kabushiki Kaisha Hayashibara Seibutsu Kagaku Kenkyujo,  
 Okayama, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4996196		19910226
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-382945		19890721 (7)
DISCLAIMER DATE:	20060926		
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1986-870132, filed on 3 Jun		



1986, now patented, Pat. No. US 4870059

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1985-266559	19851127
	JP 1985-278634	19851211
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Griffin, Ronald W.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Browdy and Neimark	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1306	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There are disclosed a novel desiccant containing anhydrous maltose and dehydration of hydrous matters, e.g. food, pharmaceutical and **cosmetic**, therewith. Such hydrous matters are dehydrated without causing alteration or deterioration by incorporating anhydrous maltose into the hydrous matters to convert the anhydrous maltose into crystalline beta-maltose hydrate. The anhydrous maltoses usable in the invention are anhydrous crystalline alpha-maltose, anhydrous crystalline beta-maltose and anhydrous amorphous beta-maltose, specifically, those in pulverulent form.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 122 16 ibib abs

L22 ANSWER 16 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:80775 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Dehydration of hydrous matter with anhydrous maltose  
INVENTOR(S): Mitsuhashi, Masakazu, Okayama, Japan  
Sakai, Shuzo, Okayama, Japan  
Miyake, Toshio, Okayama, Japan  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kabushiki Kaisha Hayashibara Seibutsu Kagaku Kenkyujo,  
Okayama, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4870059		19890926
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1986-870132		19860603 (6)
DISCLAIMER DATE:	20060328		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1985-266559	19851127
	JP 1985-278634	19851211
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Griffin, Ronald W.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Browdy and Neimark	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1302	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There are disclosed a novel desiccant containing anhydrous maltose and

dehydration of hydrous matters, e.g. food, pharmaceutical and **cosmetic**, therewith. Such hydrous matters are dehydrated without causing alteration or deterioration by incorporating anhydrous maltose into the hydrous matters to convert the anhydrous maltose into crystalline beta-maltose hydrate. The anhydrous maltoses usable in the invention are anhydrous crystalline alpha-maltose, anhydrous crystalline beta-maltose and anhydrous amorphous beta-maltose, specifically, those in pulverulent form.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 122 17 ibib abs

L22 ANSWER 17 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:34377 USPATFULL

TITLE: Dehydration of hydrous product using anhydrous lactitol

INVENTOR(S): Mitsushashi, Masakazu, Okayama, Japan  
Sakai, Shuzo, Okayama, Japan  
Miyake, Toshio, Okayama, Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kabushiki Kaisha Hayashibara Seibutsu Kagaku Kenkyujo, Okayama, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4826825		19890502
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1986-942422		19861216 (6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1985-292296	19851226
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Griffin, Ronald W.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Browdy and Neimark	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	623	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A novel dehydration process using anhydrous lactitol as the desiccant is

disclosed. Anhydrous lactitol is converted into the crystalline hydrate and acts as the desiccant when incorporated into a hydrous product. The dehydration is applicable to hydrous products, such as foods, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, and their materials and intermediates.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 122 18 ibib abs

L22 ANSWER 18 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:19165 USPATFULL

TITLE: Dehydration of hydrous matter using anhydrous glycosylfructose

INVENTOR(S): Mitsushashi, Masakazu, Okayama, Japan  
Sakai, Shuzo, Okayama, Japan  
Miyake, Toshio, Okayama, Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kabushiki Kaisha Hayashibara Seibutsu Kagaku Kenkyujo,  
Okayama, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4812444		19890314
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1986-942421		19861216 (6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1985-292297	19851226
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Griffin, Ronald W.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Browdy and Neimark	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	654	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A novel dehydration method using anhydrous glycosylfructose as the desiccant is disclosed. Anhydrous glycosylfructose is converted to the crystalline hydrate and acts as the desiccant when incorporated into a hydrous matter. Natural saccharides such as palatinose, raffinose, erlose, and melezitose can be used. The dehydration is applicable to hydrous matters, such as those of foods, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, and their materials and intermediates.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 122 19 ibib abs

L22 ANSWER 19 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:17428 USPATFULL

TITLE: Dehydration of hydrous matter using anhydrous aldohexose

INVENTOR(S): Mitsuhashi, Masakazu, Okayama, Japan  
Sakai, Shuzo, Okayama, Japan  
Miyake, Toshio, Okayama, Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kabushiki Kaisha Hayashibara Seibutsu Kagaku Kenkyujo,  
Okayama, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4810827		19890307
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1986-942423		19861216 (6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1985-292295	19851226
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Griffin, Ronald W.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	645	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A novel dehydration process using anhydrous aldohexose as the desiccant is disclosed. Anhydrous aldohexose is converted to crystalline hydrate

and acts as the desiccant when it is incorporated into a hydrous substance. Natural saccharides such as glucose, galactose, and mannose are suitable for the aldohexose. The dehydration is applicable to hydrous matters, such as those of foods, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, and their materials and intermediates.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 122 20 ibib abs

L22 ANSWER 20 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 85:35883 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Process for preparing a cosmetic material  
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Byung S., Seoul, Korea, Republic of  
Kim, Chang K., Seoul, Korea, Republic of  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pacific Chemical Industrial Co., Ltd., Seoul, Korea, Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4524136		19850618
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1982-444187		19821124 (6)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1980-144876, filed on 29 Apr 1980, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	KR 1979-1389	19790501
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Bernstein, Hiram H.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	408	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A process for preparing a transparent cosmetic material having a moisturizing effect in which lactic acid and casein hydrolysate formation are carried out simultaneously in skim milk by lactic acid bacteria and proteases and, subsequently, sterilization of the lactic acid bacteria and inactivation of the proteolytic enzyme are carried out simultaneously.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 122 21 ibib abs

L22 ANSWER 21 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 79:11745 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Stabilized liquid enzyme containing compositions  
INVENTOR(S): Bloching, Helmut, Hilden, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Krings, Peter, Krefeld, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Pfeiffer, Hans, Haan, Germany, Federal Republic of  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien,  
Dusseldorf-Holthausen, Germany, Federal Republic of

(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4142999		19790306
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1977-817140		19770720 (5)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1976-2633601	19760727
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Weinblatt, Mayer	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Hammond & Littel	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	14	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	689	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A liquid concentrate which has a content of proteases and/or amylases, non-ionic and optionally anionic surfactants, water and optionally solvents selected from mono- and poly-valent alcohols and ethers thereof, which concentrate contains an alkoxyated alkylamine of the formula ##STR1## wherein R is alkyl of 4 to 20 carbon atoms, R' is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, provided that the sum of the carbon atoms in R and R' is from 9 to 19, R" is hydrogen, methyl or hydroxymethyl, x is an integer from 1 to 5, and y is 0 or an integer from 1 to 5, provided that the sum of x and y is from 1 to 10; as well as its use as a washing and cleaning agent and washing and cleaning formulations containing the same.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
122.00	141.67

FULL ESTIMATED COST

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 11:21:24 ON 03 MAY 2002